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MURPHY'S GREAT RIDE. HE TRAVELS A MILE ON A BICYCLE IN SIXTY-FIFE SECONDS.

The Cyclist, Paced by an Engine, Performs the Record Feat Near Babylon-A Wind Shield at Rear of Car the Only Artificial Aid -Training to Try for the Even Minute.

A man on a bievele rode a mile yesterday faster than any living creature that moves on the ground, horse, greyhound or ostrich, ever before travelled the same distance by self-propulsion. The man was Charles M. Murphy, and he rode the mile in sixty-five seconds. It was done as honestly, cleanly and in as sportsmanlike a manner as any bicycle ever was ridden. His sole advantage was a locomotive with one car attached. which set the pace and enabled him to ride in a partial vacuum. No straps or tow ropes or harness was employed. He rode naturally, simply keeping close to the ear by rapid pedalling, stout heartedness and strength of mind and body. It was a wonderful performance and a spectacle of thrilling interest.

The scene of the ride was on the central branch of the Long Island Railroad, a strip five miles long, running southeast and northwest, between Farmingdale and Babylon. The board track between the rails was haywood, three miles northwest of Babylon, the starting point being about half a mile from the little Maywood station The country there is in the heart of the scrub plains, hardly a house or a tree being visible in miles of travel, the landscape being an unbroken stretch of scrub oak, cedar and huckleberry bushes. There is, however, a stretch of railroad as level as engineering skill could

At the rear of the railroad car a box-like structure had been built to shield the rider from the wind. The sides of it extended straight out about six feet and downward to within two feet of the ground, where they sinnted inward toward the track at an angle of about forty degrees. The bottoms of the wind-shielding extension lapped over the inner sides of the rails, setting close to them like flanges, so as to exclude all the air and dust possible. The front end of the box, underneath the platform of the car. sloped forward to a point like the prow of a flat, cludely built skiff. The whole affair had an arching roof that was continuous with the roof of the car. In a side view it looked like the top part of a cab, built solidly of boards, that had been tacked onto the car. A fender made of steel and shaped like a huge rectangular bandle was affixed to the rear of the car, the long bar stand-ing out horizontally, so as to prevent the rider from colliding with the car. bar was covered with rubber and so set that if the cyclist ran up too far the head of his machine would strike it. His front wheel would

Within the shielding sides of this contrivance Murphy pedalled for more than two miles, swerving only for a few inches and never losing the tremendous speed of his steam-driven pacemaker. Murphy rode in an ordinary racing suit of black tights, full length, black racing shoes and a jersey of pale blue, on the back of which one of his friends had pinned a rabbit a foot. He was bareheaded and were no eyeginsses, nose or mouth shield or any kind of appliance. He did not even have a toothpick in his mouth. He rode a bievels of regular stock-racing model weighing twenty-one pounds and geared to 112, with ordinary wire

Murphy's right hand rested on the horizontal bar of the rubber covered fender with a score of auxious eyes fixed upon him from the car above, when the word was given to start. It was simply "Ready" called to the engineer. Slowly the train started and began to gather headway. econ as he was moving at about ten or twelve. miles an hour Murphy let go and began to pedal with his handlebars gripped tightly, his head down and his front wheel about onethird under the iron bar or fender. The train gathered speed rapidly. There was three-quarters of a mile to be travelled before the real trial began, for the board track before the real trial began, for the board track was more than two miles long and nearly half a mile was left for slowing up. The roar of the train shut out every possibility of speech or call. The spectators on the Pattorm held their breaths. The excitat pedalled faster and faster, his wheel never falling away an inch from its position and swaying from side to side only five inches, Thore were five planks, each ten inches wide, composing the track. Murphy rode the entire distance on the middle one, and he used only one-half of that.

There were five planks, each ten inches wide, composing the track. Murphy rode the entire distance on the middle one, and he used only chechalf of that.

As the train increased its speed it seemed to the watchers that the rider never could hold the pace. Faster and faster his legs moved, but the expression of his downward-turned face never chunged. His features were set, but in determination and not fear. This was seen by H. B. Eullerton, the L. A. W. Vice-Consul, who was lying down on the platform, intently watching the rider. There were flags at the side of the track marking the start of the mile, the fluids and the quarters, and drawn across the boards at both start and finish was a broad, black line.

As the starting line was crossed there was a slight but perceptible increase in the speed of the engine. "Surely the rider must be lost," thought the watchers; but Murphy, except for a slight side swaying, impossible for even his muscles to prevent, did not change his position. From the start to the finish the rate of speed varied only by fractions of a second in a quarter of a mile. Yet to the watchers it seemed as if the man's legs moved faster and faster. Every eye was strained in a steadfast stare at the rider. Not one of the witnesses stirred. To them it seemed as if the man's legs moved faster and faster. Every eye was strained in a steadfast stare at the rider. Not one of the witnesses stirred. To them it seemed as if the grider must swerve and be thrown and horribly mutilated. Every instant they expected to see ashecking tragody. The seconds dragged by like minutes. The spectators had previously ridden over the course in limite 8 seconds when the engineer was trying himself and engine. The trace and they seemed to the other, but now with the cyclist riding there under their feet it seemed as fit in the part of the part of the was caught from the man's legs seemed to be moving faster, but he never fell away from the relative position in which he started. Always his wheel was used to the condition of the -half of that.

have been unable to slow away rived had this not been done. When the rider looked up and grinned it was When the rider looked up and grinned it was a positive shock to the watchers. Then there was a general gasp, which developed into a cry of enthusiasm as the timers announced that the mile had been travelled in one minute

and five seconds.

The cothusiasm was of a breathless variety.
Every one had been fascinated by the wonder of it all, and the tension of the excitement did not relax to the vociferous point until the train had backed and Murphy and John Stewart, his trainer, were taken aboard. Then all

hastened to greet the fastest cycle rider in the cycle and every one talked at once, while soft with a baltimote around thin in an easy chair. He said that instead of stopping within a short distance, as he seemed to do from the living car, he had been unable to stop in the 107 yards allowed for that purpose, but was a boliged to jump at fast. When he parted company with his big nace maker he was caught in the back-draught about twenty yards behind, and he thought be would surely be thrown. He wabbled violently. The main suction of a moving train is not immediately behind, but some yards he yound surely be thrown. He wabbled violently. The main suction of a moving train is not immediately behind, but some yards he yound surely be thrown. He wabbled violently. The main suction of a moving train is not immediately behind, but some yards he yound surely be thrown the total was been on the followers of the fairs. The reason he did not see Emperor william was not because of the latter's about twenty raris behind, and then which the Family Take yound surely behind, and then which the family and the part of the fairs. The reason he did not see Emperor william was not because of the latter's about twenty the same and sound. He is not with his wife and greatest danger, except that of wabbling, will appreciate this fairs part and a few yards past, and then which the is not with his wife as an about deep company to the followers to the fairs with any body below the rank of first delegate, who in this case would have been ambassador will, come, as seen the dought at the mace the mich was pestal to the mich when he tries to do fit in the Interests of Arbitration Was Not Fruities.

But His Visit to Berlin in the Interests of Arbitration Was Not Fruities.

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He Has Not Returned to His Hough.

As MUCH MYSTERY ABOUT THE CASE

NOW AS WHEN HE WAS MISSING.

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In the fair, when he p

increase be from the back graught after the has highed the state meet.

Murphy's pulse when he finished was beating at 90, but it quickly subsided to the normal point. The ambition of his life and the hope of five years had been attained, and he looked happy. He knew that he could nedat a mile in one minute, and so did every one else present. Asked how he felt, Murphy said: "I didn't feel like anything: just like I do on the home trainer, I guess, except the noise—that was terrible—and the dust—yes, there was some—and the responsibility and the danger of swerving and ail—I thought of everthing. I guess, and all my affairs, too. I hardly know how I felt. I didn't hear a word, but I saw the can wave."

Murphy will be 20 years old next October. He weighed yesterday 154 pounds with his clothing all on. He has been a bleyele racer since 1893, both as an amateur and professional, and was at one time considered the fastest man of the professionals. He has been trying to get some railroad to lay a track and run a train to pace him since 1894, believing always that he could ride a mile in one minute because he could move his lergs so wonderfully fast. He found a believer at last in H. B. Fullerton, vice-Consul of the New York State Division, L.A. W., who was convinced that if it could be done it would be a great speciacle for the annual meet of the L. A. W. at Partelogue, which is to be held next week. Fullerton's connection with the railroad enabled the scheme to be carried through with the success told, although yester-day's trial was only one of training, to see if it was at all possible, before attempting the mile in a minute. Murphy was told wester day that he would only be taken at about 1 minute 25 seconds at the lowest, and that is what he thought he was ridine in.

The engineer's most emphatic direction was not on his life to slacken stood a date crossing the start or the man would be kiled. As he started at the pace, therefore, he had to keep it. Murphy will remain in training at Rabylon until June 30, and wil

ride vesterday was private and in the

Will officiate.

The ride yesterday was private and in the nature of an experiment, but there was not from for the slightest reflection on the whole performance, the timers named being unbelievers, who acted independently of the railroad officials, who held watches and made the time out to be nearly a second slower.

This is the first authenticated ride on a bicycle ever made in any part of the world lower than I minute 514-5 seconds, which Major Taylor succeeded in doing on a track. In the spring of 1807 E. E. Anderson at St. Louis rode behind a locomotive and car and his time was said to have been I minute 51-5 seconds, but those who were present admit that he lost the pace toward the inst and was suspended over the track in a harness attached to the roof of the car and the time of the engine was taken at the finish.

In order to ride as he did yesterday Murphy the finish.

In order to ride as he did vesterday Murphy had to make 180.07 revolutions of the pedals in the mile, which means 2.77 revolutions per second.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE OF NO AFAIL Coroner Investigating the Death of James

Craig-Mr. Reynolds's Ministrations. PHILADELPHIA. June 21.-James Craig of West Virginia, who for a few weeks had been iving at 1420 Montgomery avenue, died there this morning. What was the cause of his death is not yet known, but owing to the fact that he is supposed to have been a believer in Christian Science the Coroner is making a rigid investigation. Craig was intelligent and ad plenty of money. He declined to tell the inmates of the house anything about his illness. but as soon as he was comfortably settled sent for W. L. Reynolds of 1524 (hestnut street, a bristian Scientist and the leader of the people of that belief in this city. Reynolds went every

Christian Scientist and the leader of the people of that belief in this city. Reynolds went every day to see the man, sometimes making two visits. What treatment he gave he refuses to teil. All that he will admit is that no drugs or medicine was used.

Lieynolds is cultured and about 40 years old. He says he never studied medicine and seems to be proud of it. He says he has been practicing the heading art for many years and that it has not been for charity, although he will not tell the charges he makes. He said in explanation of his treatment that "Christian Scientists have an understanding of God as a Divine principle, and they are thereby enabled to bring themselves and others into harmony of health. God only is recognized as the healer, and the Scientists act through Him."

In the five years that he has practiced in this city. Mr. Reynolds says that he has worked many wonderful curses, and in more than 500 cases of cancer, tumor, typhoid fever and a variety of other muladies in which in many cases patients had been given up by physicians he has cured. In his experience he has only had three persons, including Craig, die.

Speaking of the growth of faith in Christian Science, he said:

"We have Judges, lawyers, preachers and other professional men in our ranks. We now number about 1,500,000 in this country. The whole country is stirred up over the question of Christian Science, and will continue to be "We have Judges, lawyers, preachers and other professional men in our ranks. We now number about 1,500,000 in this country. The whole country is stirred up over the question of Christian Science, and will continue to be until it is better understood. We practice the same sort of physic that Christ practiced when He walked the earth and He was persecuted, and it will be our lot in the future, as it has in the past, to suffer persecution."

NEW GREEN GOODS BUNCO GAME.

A Clergyman and a Butcher in West Virginia Involved in It.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 21 .- The Grand

fury of Pleasants county has a case before it involving a minister of the Gospel in some very crooked business. According to the evidence before the Grand Jury the Rev. Mr. Givens of the E. Conference at Hebron and J. A. Edwards, butcher of the same place, were members a secret secrety called the "B. P. A." Ten clars was charged for initiation into the ysteries of the order, and the applicant was quired to subscribe to an iron-bound oath mysteries of the order, and the applicant was required to subscribe to an iron-bound oath and the penalty for revealing the secrets was death in the most horrible manner.

The chief secret seemed to be that plates for printing Government money had been stolen from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and a large amount of notes had been printed from these blates. Any member of the order who would deposit \$20 of lawful money would receive \$100 in spurious notes. The notes were to be placed in a scaled envelope, with the amount it contained on the back. The applicant was to carry the envelope a certain number of days before opening it, when he would find the required sum of spurious money in it. Those who obeyed the instructions and denosited their \$20 found, of course, upon opening the envelope that it contained nothing but worthless caper. The losses of the witnesses who testified before the Grand Jury ranged from \$10 to \$45. The Grand Jury indicted both Givens and Edwards.

Mr. Kutnow of London Coming. Mr. Kutnow of London Coming.

Mr. S. Kutnow, massacing director of the Engian firm of S. Kutnow & C. J. L. of London also director in the firm of K. mow Bres. Ld. of this city, is especial to arrive on the Lucama Friday. While here Mr. Kutnow will adopt measures to further extend the American lussiness, which will be carried on with the same energy that has made the European lussiness so successful and the Kutnow preparations so well known all over the world.—Adv.

"I don't know why he disappeared," said Mrs. Butterfield last night. "His small debts have all been paid, his accounts at the bank are all right, and there is no woman in the case. I heard from my husband this afternoon and I know he is safe. He is in the city. An intimate friend of his, who brought methe news, told enough details to prove that my husband is alive. I'll have to wait till I see him before I can say why he disappeared. I don't know when he will return home.

John Butterfield, brother of Samuel, notified the Coney Island police last night to discontinue the search for him. Isane A. Hopper,

tinua the search for him. Isaac A. Hopper. President of the Twelith Ward Bank, said last hight that John Butterfield had called at the bank in the afternoon and had paid a \$50 note outstanding against his brother, remarking at the same time that his brother, remarking at the same time that his brother was alive and in New York. Mr. Hopper admitted that he was somewhat mystified over Butterfield's actions.

At 11:45 o'clock last night the police of the West 125th street station were informed that the body of a man had been found at Rye Beachiwhich corresponded to the description and picture of Butterfield. Sergt. Kelly, who was at the desk, sent a policeman to Mrs. Butterfield's house. She refused to go to the station, saying that she did not believe the policeman, as she knew her husband was safe in the city. The policeman then went to the home of James Butterfield, another brother, who lives on 124th street, near 8t. Nicholas avenue. James was routed out of bed and went to the station, where he listened patiently to the Rye Beach story. Then he spent an hour trying to convince Sergt. Kelly that the identification was false, as he knew his brother was alive and well. Finally he got angre.

"Oh, well," he shouted, "I suppose I will have to go up there to obligelyou. But I'll take my time about going and don't think I will go to hight."

"Oh, well," he shouted, I suppose have to go up there to obligely ou. But I'll take my time about going and don't think I will go to night.

Mrs. Butterfield would neither affirm nor deny that her husband was with still another brother, who lives in Webster avenue. Jersey

brother, who lives in Webster avenue, Jersey City.

Butterfield went to Coney Island on Sunday afternoon, hired a bathing suit at Balmer's paylion, put it on and left his street clothes in the bathhouse. Heturned in his valuables, including \$17.25 in cash, at the office, and his identity was traced by the name and address which he wrote on the envelope containing them. His wife expressed surnrise that he had not more money, as he began a vacation on Saturday with \$160 in his possession. From the first his brother John expected that he would be found alive, and the Coney Island police came to the same conclusion yesterday before the news of his safety was received, and gave up the search for his body.

SHOT DOWN IN BAYARD STREET,

Queer Affray which Is Likely to End in the

Death of John Metirann John McGrann, 22 years old, was shot in the abdomen in Bayard street near the Bowery last night by a man with whom he had been talking. McGrann is a nephew of ex-Alderman William Claucy. He says he is a clerk and last night he gave his uncle's home, 328 Monroe street, as his address, although he has not lived there for any length of time. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was said that he would probably die of his wound.

"Witnesses of the shooting say that McGrann, after standing talking with three other men. had started to walk away when one of them pulled a pistol and shot him in the back. The pulled a ristol and shot him in the back. The builet lodged in his abdomen. Two other shots were fired, but neither hit McGrann. The man with the pistol turned and ran down the Bowers and the other two men disappeared in the crowd. The man who did the shooting is described as about 5 feet hinches tall and of slim build. He wore a light-colored auf, tan shees and a straw hat. Policeman Germashauser ran into Bayard to the back he had the shooting. He had the

Policeman Terma-shauser ran into Bayard street when he heard the shooting. He helped to carry McGrann into the rear room of the saloon at Bayard street and the Bowery. The wounded man was conscious, but would make no statement regarding the affair.

Half an hour after the shooting Thomas Whyler, an electrician employed on the receiving ship Vermont, waiked into the Elizabeth street station and fold Sergt. Tappen that he knew who shot McGrann. A detective was sent with him and the pointed out Dennis Halnan of 28 Bowery as the man Mr. Halnan was wearing a light suit. He said he knew nothing of the sflair and willingly ac-Dennis Haliam of 28 Bowery as the man. Mr. Haliam was wearing a light suit. He said he knew nothing of the affair and willingly accommanded the detective to the Hudson Street Hosoital, where McGrann said cositively that Haliam was not the man who shot him. Haliam was released by Sergt. Tappen.

Coroner Fitzputrick later went to the hospital to take McGrann's ante-mortem statement, but the wounded man refused to take to be the control of the control of

Let the police find out who shot me," he The police say that McGrann's recent asso-ciates were none too good. They think they know who his assailant is and expect to have him under arrest soon.

GO STOW ON FREE SILVER.

E. Morss, the Indianapolis Editor, Gives His Party Some Advice.

Indianapolis, June 21. - There is much conern here among free silver Democrats over he announcement by S. E. Morss, editor of the Sentinel, in an Interview, that the party must not make free silver an issue in 1000. He speaks of adopting a platform against trusts and against expansion, but declares that if free silver is made the dominant issue the party will be defeated, as in 1868, Mr. Morse

The financial declaration of 1806 will be relterated, but it will not and should not form the dominant lesue. If it does we cannot win. I say that as a bimetallist. I am a silver man but I believe we can do nothing with the currency question for some time to come. The Republicans will control the Senate, practieatly, for the next six years, so there is no hope

eally, for the next six years, so there is no hope of any silver legislation in that time. So long as these conditions prevail, therefore, I don't see anything to be gained by making a leading issue of the silver question.

"With these—anti-trust, anti-militarism and expansion and tariff reform—as the leading issues we can go into the campaign next year with bright kopes. I believe the prospects for benoematic success were never brighter. With such planks as these we will have a platform that appeals to the people at large."

Many of the Democrats are dissenting from this view and the talk is revived of starting a free silver organ in opposition to the Sentinel, of which Morss is both editor and praprietor. Mr. Morss was Consul-General to Paris under the Cleveland Administration, and prior to the convention of 1880 his paper leaned strongly toward the gold standard.

LIEUT,-GOV. GILBERT IN A HUFF.

Phinks Governor's Secretary Usurped His Powers During the Governor's Absence. LINCOLN, Neb., June 21 .- Gov. Poynter left the State for Hilmois on Monday and notified Lieut.-Gov. Gilbert. This morning the latter arrived at the State House from York, but when he announced him elfready for business and called for the Governor's mail Private Sec retary Jewell replied that he had attended to everything and that Mr Gilbert need not crouble himself. Mr. Gilbert left the city in a

huff.

Meaniwhile Secretary Jewell had wired to Gov. Poynter of the resignation of Lieut.-Lol. Cotton at Manila, and the latter wired back the promotions he desired made. Word was sent to the Lieutenant-Governor, but he refused to return to Lincoln for the purpose of making the appointments, tartly suggesting that the acting Governor at Lincoln could do it.

Plant System By. and S. S., Office removed to ground floor Dun Building. 290 dreadway, corner Reade st. J. J. FARNSWC STH, Eastern Passenger Agent.—Adv.

remotest manner any but American interests. Ambassador White would have undertaken the mission to Berlin if he had been able to leave The Hague.

The correspondent intimates that it was a coincidence that Dr. Zorn of the German delegation and Mr. Holls travelled together to Berlin, and says there was no sort of partnership between them. Both were animated by common anxiety for the success of the conference, but Mr. Holi's role was that of an American representative trying to carry out an American deal. It is understood that he did exceedingly well

The German delegates have not received fresh instructions, and they must abide by the old ones-that is, to listen and not take the

TO PRESS THE DISARMAMENT PLAN. Peace Congress Committee Will Consider the Russian Proposition To-Day.

Special Cable Despaich to Tun Sun, THE HAGUE, June 21 -To-morrow the first committee of the Peace Conference will examine the first clause of the Russian circular of Dec. 30, 1898, concerning the non-increase of military strength by the various powers and the diminution in the future of these forces and the decrease of the military budgets. It seems that the Czar ordered his delegates to press the matter with all possible expedition, Russia offering, if necessary, to withdraw her new many building scheme. The delegates are discreetly reticent, as to the possibility of an agreement on the matter. It is probable that to-morrow Russia will submit a plan for

ocreasing the general military strength. Mr. Frederick Holls of the American delega-ion, has returned here from his visit to Berlin in company with Prof. Zorn of the German delegation. Mr. Holls is very reticent as to the purpose of his journey with Prof. Zorn and expresses his opinion that the public attach too much importance to the proceedings of the arbitration committee. An agreement of the committee, he says, does not mean an agreement of the plenary conference.

WANT MARCHAND TO LECTURE HERE. Americans Said to Have Offered Enormous

Sums, Which He Refused. Special Cable Desputch to THE SCH. London, June 22.—The Daily News prints a despatch from Paris saying that an enor-

mous sum was offered to Major Marchand, the African explorer, to lecture if the United States, but he refused, "as his wants are lew." He says, however, that if he was authorized to lecture he would give all the money he earned to the Navy League, to which he has already presented 15,000 francs. being the money part of the d'Audiffret prize which was awarded to him for his achievements in Africa.

In connection with this subject Major Marchand referred to the Navy League as an organization formed to place the French fleet on such a footing as would insure France against another such painful humiliation as the Fashoda affair.

Major Marchand is writing an account of his expedition. The Paris publisher of the work has arranged with English and American firms for an English version.

DREYFUS'S DEATH AGAIN RUMORED. Arrival of the Sfax from Devil's Island Anx-

lously Awaited at Brest.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun. Panis, June 21.-There is a large crowd of urnalists at Brest awaiting the arrival of the cruiser Sfax, which is bringing Dreyfus from Devil's Island, but they have not been able to learn a single fact in connection with the case. MAll sorts of rumors are affoat, including one to the effect that a despatch has been received from Cape Verd saying that Dreyfus died on the voyage to that place.

READY FOR THE DREYFUS TRIAL wo Brigades of Detectives Quartered at Rennes-10,000 Visitors Expected.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. RENNES, France, June 21.-Everything is in readiness for the arrival of Dreyfus. Two brigades of detectives are already in quarters here and the Supreme Court dossier to be used in the new court-martial has been placed in a special safe of the Crédit Lyonnaise, where it will be guarded by a sentinel day and night

Mme Draying who will shortly arrive has accepted the offer of a sympathizer of the use of a house and the services of servants. It is expected that there will be 10,000 strangers in the city during the trial.

GEN. DE LA ROCQUE ARRESTED. Director of the Marine Artillery Accused by

M. Lockroy of Insubordination. Brecial Cable Despatch to THE SUR. June 21.-Gen. De la Rocque, Directo of the Marine Artillery, learning that M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine, intended to dismiss him, anticipated the decree of dismissal by telegraphing to President Loubet an energetic protest, declaring that the decree was based on false statements. M. Lockroy accordingly decided to arrest Gen. De la Rocque for in subordination.

ROUMANIAN RIOTERS SHOT DOWN. Soldiers Attacked Fire on the Mob, Killing Several of Them.

Seceial Cable Despatch to THE SUN BUCHAREST, June 21. Serious rioting has ocarred at Slatina. 100 miles west of here, where the peasantry, armed with sticks, stones and evolvers, attacked and wounded several of the troops which had been called out to restore

The soldiers fired upon the mob. killing some of the rioters and wounding others. SENATOR HANNA AT SOUTHAMPTON, still Suffering with Rheumatism, but the

Voyage Did Him Some Good. Special Cable Despaid to Tax Sux. SOUTHAMPTON, June 21 -- Among the passen gers who arrived here to-day on board the American line steamer St. Louis was Senator Hanna, who is going to France to thoroughly recruit from the rhounatism. He was slightly lame and used a cane, but his condition is let-ter than it was when he sailed from New York.

AMERICAN ARRESTED IN PARIS. William Hastings Charged with Threatening to Kill a Person Known as "M. C. H."

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN. l'anis, June 21 .- By order of Julge Lemercier. Inspector Guenain to-day arrested William Hastings, who is described as an American soheiter, for threatening to kill an individual whose name has not been made public, but whose initials are M. C. H.

he had been imposed upon and he regretted his action. The following resolutions were adopted:

" Whereas, the wide differences between the laws regulating marriage and divorce in the several States of the Union corrupt public morals and constitute an element of confusion and uncertainty which often results in imposition upon Christian ministers who are asked to perform the marriage ceremony; therefore

Resolved, That this General Association declares its conviction that social order and the purity of the family life demand uniform legislation on marriage and divorce throughout the States and Territories of the United States; we gratefully recognize and heartily commend the efforts of the committee of the American Bar Association on Uniform Legislation, and respectfully urge a vigorous prosecution of their work to its successful

onsummation : " Whereas, The laws of Connecticut give legal sanction to the remarriage of all persons who

sanction to the remarriage of all persons who have been divorced for whatever cause in this or any other State:

"Resolved, That it is incumbent on the Congregational ministers of Connecticut to exercise the greatest caution before consenting in the name of religion to officiate at the marriage of any person who has been divorced, and that such consent should never be given in case of the guilty party, divorced for adultery, nor of any other divorced person, without a careful examination leading to a full and exact knowledge of the facts; comity between States and Church should be respected; our ministers should decline to marry parties who are forbidden to remarry by a decree of courts in other States or by the rules of other Christian bodies with which they are connected.

should decline to marry parties who are forbidden to remarry by a decree of courts in other States or by the rules of other Christian bodies with which they are connected.

**Resolved, That we urge ministers to preach frequently upon the family and that careful study be gives to the need of a large use of the home in religious work."

The association was unanimous in regretting the Belmont-Sloune marriage and the discussion of the points involved brought out the resolution. Among these who spoke vigorously in favor of the resolution were the Rev. John Deneu, Bridgeport; the Rev. Samuel D. Dyke, Boston, Secretary of the Divorce Reform League of Massachussetts; the Rev. Mr. Blake, New London, and the Rev. Frank Russell Bridgeport. The discussion was vigorous, and the sentiment of the ministers present was unanimous in favor of the stand to be taken.

This action is one of the most important steps ever taken by the Congregational ministers of Connecticut, and was resolved upon after a long and spirited discussion of the points of law and Church observance involved. The resolution was present bound themselves to take a firm stand on the divorce question, and use all their power to bring about uniform divorce laws.

The insinuation that Dr. Barrows had been indiscreed by the Rev. Dr. Borper of New-Britain, and, by passing it, the elergymen present bound themselves to take a firm stand on the divorce question, and use all their power to bring about uniform divorce laws.

The insinuation that Dr. Barrows had been indiscreed in performing the marriage brought forth an emphatic protest from the Rev. Washington Choate of Greenwich, who is a warm personal friend of Dr. Barrows, he said that Dr. Barrows was not at lault, but that he had been imposed upon by the couple. They had come to Dr. Barrows, he said that Dr. Barrows was not at lault, but that he had been imposed upon by the couple. They had come to Dr. Barrows, he said, and Mrs. Sionne represented that she had seen imposed upon by the couple. They had come to Dr. Ba

A CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY. An Innocent Man Imprisoned on the Iden-

tification of Sixteen Witnesses. CINCINNATI, June 21.-Edward H. Pittman, aged seion of a noble family, languishing in prison at the Cincinnati workhouse, is an inat man. Newspapers, detectives, the Po lica Department and a Police Judge thought him guilty. Sixteen witnesses identified him as a man who had secured money from them by practicing a trick game. Every effort was made in the police court by excellent attorneys and acting Police Judge Franks to see if the sixteen women who identified Pittman could not be mistaken. They were posttive. Judge Franks reset the case and heard it at length, to give the prisoner every possible chance, but the detectives secured more witchance, but the detectives seedred more witnesses, and Pittman's efforts to prove his innocence were futile. Every witness insisted that he could ont, and every artifice was used to trip him into betraying a knowledge of the German language. Pittman always said that he could not understand the language. He was set down as a "smart crook," and his picture was placed in the Regues' Gallery.

To-day two detectives were on a street corner and one of them said, "Hello, there goes Fittman's twin brother down Central avenue, as sure as you're alive," and both detectives started down the marble stairway after the man. He attempted to escape, but was overtaken. Under his arm the man carried a bundle. It contained all of the paraphernalia of the flower man—muslin, tissue paper, seissors and crash—and the man could speak German. The detectives trapped him into speaking the language the moment they overtook him. The man was taken to Police Headquarters, and to Col. Deitsch neknowledged his guilt. nesses, and Pittman's efforts to prove his

DETECTIVES FIND A POOLROOM. Offer Some Testimony as to the Shirt of a

Man Inside-Case Dismissed. The first time in several months, a prisoner was arraigned in the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court, yesterday, charged with poolselling. He was discharged because a similarity of fancy shirt fronts as seen through a twonch peep hole was not considered good evi-

ence by Magistrate Mott. Detectives Miller and McKeon of the Central ffice were the men who discovered that there was a poolroom on the west side. They found at 403 Boulevard, up one flight of stairs. They went there in the afternoon and found a oor with a hole cut in the panel large enough o push a bill through. Miller passed in a \$5 dil and said that it was for a bet on St. Clair at directshead Pay. He saw that the man on the the epshead Pay. He saw that the man on the other side of the door, who took the bill and cassed out a ticket in exchange, had on a black and white striped shirt, but could not see the

and white striped shirt, but count not see and man's face.

As soon as the bet had been made Miller and McKeon forced their way into the room. They found a lame man wearing a white shirt with black stripes and arrested him on the charge of selling the pool ticket. The prisoner said he was donn Elliott of 250 West Fifty-eighth street. In the police court he told Magistrate Mot that he was a cripple, and "had just gone into the place to rest." He knew nothing about bets on the races, he said. The Magistrate threw the case out of court.

FIRE PANIC AT A RACETRACK.

One Man Burned to Death in the Grand Stand at Topeka-Several Injured.

TOPERA, Kan., June 21.- The grand stand at the racetrack burned down this afternoon while owded with people gathered to witness the ig trotting stake. The fire started beneath the seats, presumably from a cigar stump or disearded eightette. As the smoke arose through the flooring, quickly followed by finmes, the people were thrown into a panie and stampeded for the entrances and staircrushing the weak he body of an unknown man was found in debris after the fire had burned itself out. Dudley was seriously injured and a f persona received bruises and burns or less severity.

Cool! Comfortable! Charming! Albany Day Line steamers for Poughkeepsie, &c .-

GEN. WOOD'S INTERVIEWS.

Santiago Papers Do Not Believe Some of the Statements Attributed to Him.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 21.-The interviews given by Gen. Wood, Military Governor of this province, since his return to the United States are the subject of editorials in to-day's papers. The Porcenic, which is generally free in its criticisms of the Americans, says it does not believe that Gen. Wood ever said the Cubans were unfit to govern themselves. The Independencia publishes a cabled summary of one of the interviews, and comments in a humorous manner on the American interviewer naking the popular Governor say absurd things.

The Spanlards here will relebrate a special mass on July 3 for the repose of the souls of the members of Admiral Cervera's squadron who perished when the Spanish warships were destroyed by Admiral Sampson's squadron on that date last year. They have asked permission to use the Spanish flag in the celebration of the mass. This was readily granted, and they were assured that they would be protected by the military authorities.

GILBERT GATES'S MURDERER FOUND. Arrested in Oklahoma After Twenty-eight Years of Unavailing Search

CHICAGO, June 21.-Word was received here to-day that Alexander Jester, the murderer of Gilbert Gates, brother of President John W. Gates of the American Steel and Wire Company, had been arrested at his home in Oklahoma, after twenty-eight years of unavailing search.

Gilbert Gates was journeying across Missouri in a wagon train with Alexander Jester. On the night of May 2, 1871. Jester. On the night of May 2, 1871, they were camped near Warrensburg. There Jester shot Gates in the back, robbed him and attempted to conceal the crime by burning the body. He was arrested later and a hearing was given him at Wichita. On his way to Warrensburg for trial he occuped and had not been found, in spite of an unceasing search by detectives, until now. His apprehension was brought about by a letter from Jester's sister, who wrote to Sheriff Simmons of Wichita, Kan, that her brother was living in Shewance, Okinthat her brother was living in Shewauce, Okin homa, under the name of W. H. Hill. John W Gates is now in New York.

NEARLY GOT THE WRONG WIFE.

Lewandowski Hail tled on Mrs. Wrong When Mrs. isight Appeared. Herman Lewandowski of Brooklyn called at the Barge Office yesterday for his wife and child, who arrived from Bremen on the steamship Barbarossa. He had not seen them for several years. A clerk called out the name "Maria Lewandowski" at the detention pen, and a woman stepped forward leading a young-

and a woman stepped forward leading a youngster. Lewandowski looked at the woman
doubtfully. Finally, he said: "I dink et's mein
vife." He was about to take her away whan
another woman, who said she was Maria
Lewandowski, made a shr in the detention pen. She was brought out and
Lewandowski's face cleared when he saw
her. He said he was sure she was his wife, and
she declared that she was sure, too. The first
Maria Lewandowski said that she had arrived
on the steamship H. H. Meier, and that she
was bound for Baltimors, where her husband
works. She was sent there by rail. Each woman had not only the same name as the other,
but a child of about the same age, and each
husband has the same Christian name.

NEW YORKBRS HURT IN A RUNAWAY Capt. Haughey's Wife and Son Injured

While Driving to Their Country Home. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 21,-Mrs. Haugher wife of Cant. Haughey of the West 100th street police station in New York city, and her son Charles were returning from the Bloomingburg station of the Ontario and Western road to their country home to-night when the driver. Nelson Miller, lost control of the horse. driver. Nelson Miller, lost control of the horse. He was that out and the horse plunged down the hill into an orchard and under an apple tree. Mrs. Haughey was! pinned to the seat under a limb and received serious cuts about the head and her back was injured, but just how seriously is not yet known. Her son Charles had his right arm caught in the top of the carriage and it is feared that it is fractured. Mrs. Haughey and son were removed to Dr. Beakes's office and he dressed their wounds and afterward removed them to their home. Miller, the driver, escaped with bruises. The horse, which was a fine cob, was cut in the forehead when he plunged into the tree, and it is feared may have to be shot.

BOOTBLACKS WANT LEGISLATION.

But They Omit to State the Exact Brand

They Would Prefer. The United Bootblacks' Protective League wants legislation to benefit its trade. Just exactly what the nature of the proposed laws is has not been made public yet. At a meeting of the league recently held this resolution was

passed: Be it Resolved, To accomplish the objects of our league, that we issue an appeal through the public press of the city of New York, as the best medium for reaching all who patronize the best medium for reaching all who patronize the bootblack trade with stands within stope line and within office buildings, basement shops, barber shops, saloons, hotels, clubs, gardens, ferries, railway depots, steamboats, steamboat inndings and bootblack peddlers without stands, to enroll with us in order shat successful action might be assured."

The league respectfully requests everybody, to concur in its opinion of the need of legis-lation.

MR. JESUP'S GIFT TO WILLIAMS. He Gives \$35,000 for a New Y. M. C. A.

Building at the College. PITTSPIELD, Mass., June 21 .- The name of the man who gave to Williams College the necessary \$35,000 for a new home for the Young Men's Christian Association was revealed at the alumni dinner at Williamstown this afternoon. In one of the addresses it was anneon. In one of the addresses it was announced that Morris K. Jesup of New York, who received the honorary degree of M. A. from the college in 1881, was the donor. It has been decided to call the new building Jesup Hall. The building is to be under a board of control, consisting of five graduates, who will be first appointed for five, four, three, two and one years respectively. This board

two and one years respectively. This board will be constituted by a nominating commit-tee composed of Prof. John Hewitt and the Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall of New York. VETERAN BURNED 10 DEATH.

Was Smoking in Bed and a Spark from His Pipe Set the Bedclothes on Fire.

James S. Kane, a veteran of the civil war. who lived alone on the second floor of the rear tenement at 37 Monroe street, was so severely burned in a fire in his rooms last night that he died in Gouverneur Hospital a few bours later. Kane was till years old. He was smoking a pige after going to bed and feil asleep. A stark set fire to the bed, and when the old man awoke the bedelothes were in flanges. Someone had smelled smoke in the hallway by that time and had turned in an alarm.

Joseph Baker of 113 Cherry street, Richard Shechan of 29 Catherine street and T. A. Murphy were near the house at the time. They rushedl upstairs before the firemen arrived and carried Kane out through the smoke. The fire was put out after doing \$25 damage. burned in a fire in his rooms last night that he and carried hane out through the smoi fire was put out after doing \$25 damag

23 Divorce Cases Tried in 230 Minutes.

A big inroad was made by Justice Nash of the Supreme Court yesterday into the undelended divorce calendar. He tried twenty three cases with an average time of ten minutes for each case. One case occupied only four minutes. The Judge is careful and deliberate himself and the speed was more due to the lawyers in confining the examinations to few and pertinent questions, and the rulings of the Judge, in some cases, keeping them

Her Funeral on Her Wedding Day. There will be a funeral, instead of a wedding.

at 57 Main street, Newark, on Saturday. Miss Theresa Volk, who was to have been married to Frederick Hadfield on that day died suddenly on Tuesday afternoon after eating sixed encumbers and drinking icewater.

TO HAVE NO KING IN SAMOA

THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS THE

APPOINTMENT OF A GOVERNOR. Maileton Tanu Abdicates-Consuls Form a

Provisional Government-A Legislative Council and a Native House of Representatives to Assist the Governor. Special Cable Despatch to The Sus.

Aria, June 14, via Auckland, June 21.-The Samoan Commissioners have agreed to a report which recommends the abolition of the Kingship and the appointment of a Governor and Legislative Council, composed of three nominces of the powers, assisted by a native House of Representatives. The Governor will have the right of veto on general and municipal laws. The Councillors will be departmental heads.

The existing consular, diplomatic, and judicial offices will be abolished. The juris-diction of the Supreme Court will be increased, and the powers of the municipality. under a Mayor and a Council, will be extended. The Post Office will be controlled by the Government. The poll tax will be reduced and the customs duties increased.

The Commissioners indorsed Chief Justice Chambers's decision regarding the Kingship. and precinimed Malietoa Tanu King. The latter abdicated his powers to the Commissioners, who appointed a provisional government consisting of the three Consuls. Majority action will rule in all instances, except where the Berlin treaty requires unanimity. Mr. Chambers and the municipal officials will retain their offices. Dr. Solf, the German representative, has been appointed President of the municipality. The Commissioners expect to depart on

Mataafa, who headed the insurrection, has surrendered 1,850 rifles and the Malietoans have turned in 2,000.

nave turned in 2,000.

The island is returning to its normal state. The British and Americans are satisfied with the Commissioners' decisions. It is cumored among the Germans that Dr. Solf has been designated as Governor. The Commissioners asked Mr. Chambers to remain in Samoa.

LONDON, June 22 .- A despatch to the Times from Apia says that though the Commission ers have met with considerable success the outlook for the immediate future is not altogether satisfactory. The Commissioners followed a policy of compromise to a dangerous extent, with the result that, many of their conclusions are incon-sistent and displeasing to all parties. The Commissioners believe that they will terminate their mission by the end of June, but this is very doubtful, as there are many delicate matters awaiting consideration. among them the native demands for a share in the Government, claims for damages growing out of the recent hostilities and proposed amendments to the Berlin act.

During the absence of Herr Rose, the German Consul, Vice-Consul Grunow will act for The despatch says that there is reason to believe that the Commissioners will take early

action to secure the retirement of Chief Justice Chambers and Mr. Osborn, the American THE PUILADELPHIA REACHES FRISCO

Redies of the Two Officers Killed in the Samoan Fighting Aboard.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21 .- The cruiser Philadelphia arrived here to-day from Honolulu, having taken ten days to make the trip because of the foulness of the ship's bottom. The Philadelphia has ended a voyage that will go into history. Her crewinas seen arduous duty in Samoa with scarcely any relief for months. The bodies of the two dead officers of the fingship lie below, covered with the Stars and Stripes. They are Lieut, Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, who were killed in the fight between the forces of Mataafa and the combined squads of the English and American ships which were detailed to lead a party of "friendlies" against the enemy. Admiral Kautz reiterates that he has done is duty in the Samoan trouble, and he believe he has been subjected to much unjust criti-cism in certain quarters. He is fully convinced that he will be able to set himself right with the people, and it is already known that his actions have the sauction of the Navy Depart-

The vessel will go immediately to Mare Island Navy Yard.

WENT LYNCHING BY HIMSELF.

McHugh Slipped Into Jail and Shot a Negro Murderer Dead. NEW OBLEANS, La., June 21 .- Louis Guidry, he negro desperado of St. Mary, was killed esterday in the St. Mary's parish inil. at Franklin, by a white man named McHugh. Guidry was charged with three murders. He first killed Constable Crossia of Berwick, who tried to arrest him, and then Constable Bernauer of Patterson and a negro who also tried to capture him. Surrounded by a mob in the swamp he escaped and was subsequently captured in the neighboring parish of Iberia and confined in the parish jail. As threats had been made of lynching Guidry, Judge Allen interfered to prevent this and assured the people from the bench that the prisoner would be

from the bench that the prisoner would be tried and dealt with as the law provided, and that there would be no unnecessary delay in bringing the prisoner to trial. As a result all ideas of typehing were aban-doned and the Judge was strongly supported in the position he took. Meltingh, however, got into the jall by a trick and mortally shot fuidry, who was confined in the steel cage used for murderers. McHugh was at once ar-rested and is now locked up in jail. A very bitter feeling prevails against him for his mur-derous action after the authorities had suc-ceeded in preventing lynching, and he is likely derous action after the authorities had suc-ceeded in preventing lynching, and he is likely to be punished severely for the murder.

W. E. VANDERBILT ARRIVES. Steam Yacht Vallant Anchored at Quaran-

tine Last Night. The steam yacht Valiant, with her owner, William K. Vanderbilt, and three guests aboard, arrived at Quarantine from Southampton at 11:35 o'clock last night. She made the voyage in nine days and sixteen hours. Cornelius Vanderbilt intended to return on the yacht, but he was prevented by delay in a business transaction. and sailed with his wife on the Cunarder Lu-cania, due here on Friday. The Valiant will be bearded by the licalth Officer this morning, and after she is released she will steam to an anchorage off Thirty-fourth street, North River, where Mr. Vanderbilt and his party will land.

It Was a McGuire Wedding. ALTOONA, Pa., June 21.-Dr. Thomas J. Me-Guire of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Miss Bertha McGuire of this city were married this morning by the Rev. Father McGuire. William Mo-linite was best man and Genevieve McGuire bridesmaid. The bride and tridegroom are not related, nor is the priest related to either. Of the fifty guests at the wedding forty-eight are named McGuire.

Tennessee Whitecaps Must Hang.

Exoxyti.Lr. Tenn., June 21.-Gov. McMillin ays that the Whitecaps. Pleas Wynne and Cattlett Tipton, convicted of the murder of William Whaley and his wife, must hang at Sevierville on July 5. A respite was granted to these men by ex-Gov. Taylor, as their evidence was needed against a man charged with biring then to commit the crime.

A National Cemetery Superintendent Shot. CAIRO, Ill., June 21.-A telephone message received from Mound City this afternoon re-ported the killing of Major T. A. Fitzpatrick, Superintendent of the National Cemetery, near that place, by a man named Tobin. The men quarrelied, and Tobin pulled a pistol and shot Major Fitzpatrick. Tobin surrendered himself.